

Converting Colors

YUV(80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(80.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	793F42
RGB	121, 63, 66
RGB Percent	47%, 25%, 26%
CMY	0.5255, 0.7529, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	357°, 32%, 36%
HSV	357°, 48%, 47%
XYZ	10.6460, 8.0133, 6.1399
YIQ	80.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

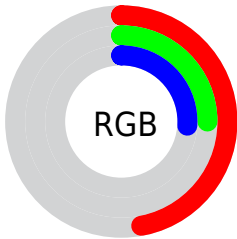
Format	Color
RYB	121, 63, 66
Decimal	7946050
CIELab	34.01, 25.46, 9.53
CIElCh	34, 27.183, 20.525
Yxy	8.0133, 0.4293, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286136130 (0xFF793F42)
YUV	80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571
Hunter-Lab	28.3078, 17.5919, 6.9556

Details

The YUV color **80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **103.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571**, and the grayscale version is **81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **131.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458**, and **33.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798**.

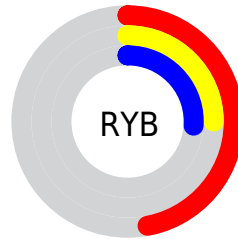
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (25%)

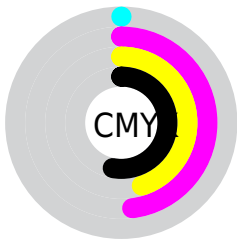
Blue (26%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (26%)

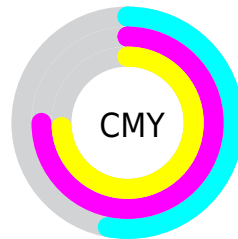


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571

80.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

56.9010, -6.3602,
33.4128

131.3640, -8.5605,
39.1458

33.3460, -4.6076,
31.2686

157.8480, -9.2921,
40.4753

13.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

184.8590, -9.2975,
42.2197

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

210.9510, -8.8498,
38.6310

230.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

250.2070, -0.5951,

■ 80.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571

■ 80.6840, -7.2392,
35.3571

■ 72.3860, -8.5713,
42.6345

■ 88.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 63.9740, -10.3402,
50.0118

■ 97.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

■ 55.6760, -11.6723,
57.2891

■ 105.6920, -2.8062,
13.4251

■ 47.2640, -13.4412,
64.6665

■ 114.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 38.9660, -14.7732,
71.9438

■ 122.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 36.8630, -15.2155,
73.7881

■ 131.4010, 1.7743,
-9.1217

■ 139.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

■ 148.1110, 4.8753,
-23.7763

■ 156.4090, 6.2074,
-31.0537

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



79.9470, -16.2429, 29.8645

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



73.4310, -10.5655, -17.9180



70.9900, 25.1479, -39.4562

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



103.3160, 7.2392, -35.3571

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.1250, 23.6024, -57.1146



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



66.7080, 2.6090, -43.5939

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



76.3750, -18.9189, 1.4251



64.1330, 14.7244, -56.2446



80.1080, 19.6668, -7.9877

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



79.2790, -19.8575, 22.5573



64.1330, 14.7244, -56.2446



64.1620, 27.5281, -56.2701

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



142.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



85.7580, 17.3743, 27.3992



69.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



94.0780, -11.3775, 56.0596



95.0170, -15.7844, 22.7871



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



38.0590, -15.8051, 76.2473



76.8300, -31.4682, 153.6241

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571



94.0780, -11.3775, 56.0596



88.9830, 15.7844, -22.7871



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



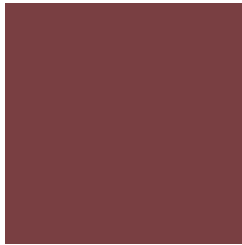
38.0590, -15.8051, 76.2473



76.8300, -31.4682, 153.6241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

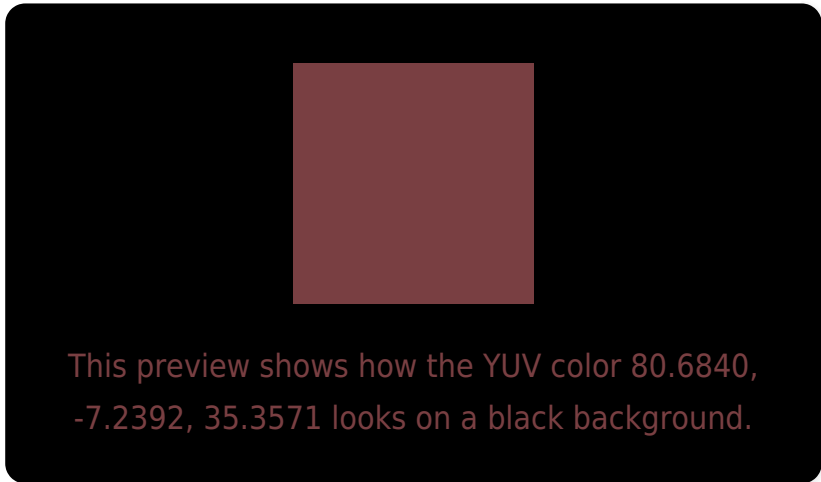
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

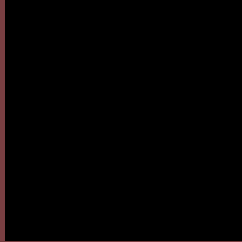
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 80.6840, -7.2392,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Protanopia

80.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

80.6010, -8.1843, 11.7509



Tritanopia

80.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Protanomaly

80.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398

Deuteranomaly

80.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

Tritanomaly

80.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Achromatopsia

81.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(121, 63, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 63, 66)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 63, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 63, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 63, 66) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 63, 66) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 63, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 63, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 63, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 63,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 80.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 63, 66) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 63,  
66) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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